

This week's budget cut for college: \$123,330

Presidents of Missouri colleges and universities met Tuesday in Jefferson City with Alden Shields and Chip Casteel of the governor's office, and found out that an additional two percent would be cut from state appropriations to all higher education institutions.

For Southern that means a further reduction of \$123,330 in the college budget.

That is a proportion of the \$90 million that Governor Kit Bond slashed from the budget in his state wide broadcast on Monday night.

"The way revenues are coming in the governor really had no choice," commented Dr. Julio Leon, interim president.

"It could have been worse," commented Dr. Leon, "in a sense we were happy." He went on to say that one president had described the situation saying, "One broken arm is better than two broken arms."

Missouri State Treasurer Mel Carnahan noted that revenues for September were "more in line with what the administration had hoped for this fiscal year," describing Ju-

ly and August as "disastrous," which held down total revenues for the first quarter to an increase of only 4.5 percent over last year's first quarter.

Increased revenues are "quite unlikely" although September collections were 9.9 percent above that of September 1981.

"We know from experience that we cannot draw conclusions from any one month. A month is too short to establish a trend," explained Carnahan.

Southern's two percent cutback equals \$123,330, which must be added to the \$100,000 still remaining from the state cut of the three percent appropriations withholding.

Southern's budget committee will be responsible for finding somewhere to make the budget reductions.

"The budget committee will meet next week to come up with some recommendations to take to the Board of Regents meeting in October," stated Leon.

Dr. Paul Shipman, vice president for business affairs, and Sidney Shouse, controller, attended a meeting yesterday in Jefferson Ci-

ty to discuss specifics on a loan to help the state with its "cash flow" problem.

Higher education institutions lent monies to the state government last year, also. The option of sending in a lump sum or handling local bills by themselves was given to each facility at that time.

There were two schools that opted to pay their own local bills; however, Leon says, "There won't be that choice this year."

Although the cuts were "across the board" rather than "targeted" reductions, all schools are not feeling an equal crunch.

Missouri Western in St. Joseph seems to have been a little more prepared than other state institutions.

According to a source in the president's office at Missouri Western the three percent withholding was "never expected to be received."

Their budget committee had "anticipated this and worked with it when the budget was set up."

Dr. George Hiram, executive vice president for academic and administrative affairs at Harris-

Stowe State College in St. Louis, saying he did not know the exact figures at this time, commented, "Whatever they are, even what we have in reserve and cushion, it will be devastating."

Hiram went on to say that since they are such a small institution, comparatively the cut hurt them much more.

Northwest Missouri State University in Maryville was cut \$540,897 by the five percent reduction so far this year, according to Chuck Veatch, assistant to the president.

Veatch further commented that it would be hard to estimate the "magnitude" until administrative staff returned from out-of-town.

Three areas were mentioned at the meeting in Jefferson City as to how the colleges might handle the cutbacks: "Cut further into operating budgets, dip further into reserve operating funds, or institute a one time increase in tuition fees for the spring and summer semesters."

Dr. Leon views the first two options critically, describing how difficult they would be. He added,

"There is a strong possibility that it will be passed on to the students in the spring semester."

"We will have to rework our budgets and see where we are," said Veatch, also mentioning that NWMSU has "raised fees every year for the last several years, so we probably will again."

In anticipation of another cut after the three percent appropriations withholding was not released, the president of Missouri Western has "recommendations on his desk from his vice presidents."

"The administrative staff will work on a budget adjustment plan involving revenue adjustments, program adjustments, or both," explained the source in the Missouri Western president's office.

Dr. Hiram was not optimistic about Harris-Stowe's situation and said, "I suspect the two percent amounts to about \$90,000. We talked about the three percent."

"We have to pull that kind of money out of the budget somewhere," but he did not know where.

More discussion on how to handle these cuts will resume at an Oct. 20 meeting of the Council of Public Higher Education in Jefferson City.

Presidents of state colleges and universities and their respective Board of Regents presidents will attend.

Next year's budgets will also be affected by this cutback. A base of 95 percent of this year's budget will now have to be used.

Dr. Leon will be in Jefferson City again tomorrow with the other presidents to appear before the fiscal affairs committee of the Coordinating Board for Higher Education in Missouri.

Recommendations will be presented concerning personal services pay raises. One will be a five percent proposed increase, while the other will be a 7.5 percent raise.

"I think they are trying to give the Coordinating Board an idea of what to expect," said Leon, "It would be unrealistic to go to the governor and ask for a 15 percent raise."



Gov. Kit Bond of Missouri told Missourians Monday night in a state-wide television and radio address that it was necessary to slash some \$90 million from the state budget, and higher education would absorb a five per cent cutback as a result. That five percent, however, included the three percent previously withheld. For Southern the new cutback totaled \$123,330.

Deans ponder where to cut

While the college deans, members of the budget committee, waited word earlier this week exactly as to what the latest budget cut would be, they pondered many possibilities.

At one time it was expected the cut could be as much as 7.4 percent. After Gov. Bond spoke Monday night and spoke of a 5 per cent cut for higher education, it was still likely that the college would have to slash its budget by as much as \$500,000.

When Dr. Julio Leon, interim president, heard the cut was to be "only" two percent—that the governor's figure of 5 per cent included the three percent which had already been withheld, Leon said, "There was an audible sigh of relief in the room" where college and university presidents gathered to hear the final verdict.

Earlier this week, however, deans were contemplating how any cut—regardless of size—could be made.

Dr. Michael Land, dean of the School of Education and Psychology, said, "I don't think we can cut the individual budgets anymore without affecting quality. Some things have been postponed for awhile, but we can't put those needs off forever."

"I don't know where we are going to find the money," he continued. "We have used the bandaid approach to temporarily solve our problems."

A determination of Missouri Southern's highest priorities must be made, Land said. In the future a budgetary emphasis must be placed

on these priorities, he concluded.

"My opinion," said John Tiede, interim dean of the School of Business, "is that the last two years we have cut everything to the bone, and there is nothing left to cut."

James K. Maupin, dean of the School of Technology, said, "We were, of course, on a very austere budget. All departments realized this and were conservative in their purchases in an extraordinary degree. It was necessary to use what they normally reserve and carry over for the next year."

Dr. Ray Malzahn, dean of the School of Arts and Sciences, said, "Last month each department suffered an eight per cent reduction in its operating budget in absorbing the three per cent budget reduction. Department heads indicated where the cuts would be made, and final decisions were left to the departments."

"Each department had a choice within limitations of how they would reduce their budget. The departments were very conscientious about living within their budgets last year. Now they are being asked to do even more."

"If we are subjected to additional cuts, I don't see how the operating budget can be further reduced. It's already just skin and bones."

The institutional supply section, comprising approximately 50 per cent of the operating budget, was cited as the only possible area for further cutbacks.

Senate receives evaluation, grievance policies

Evaluation policy provides for bonuses Grievance procedure involves Regents

Faculty Senate, in special session Monday, will discuss a proposed new faculty evaluation procedure and a proposed new grievance policy. Both have been submitted to the Senate by Dr. Julio Leon, interim president of the College.

The evaluation proposal which has been submitted is a modification of the procedure used last year. Among major differences, however, is a further decentralization of the entire process "so that the individual departments may design instruments and procedures appropriate to their own characteristics," according to Dr. Leon.

Also new is the institution of bonuses for faculty members who rate high on evaluations and the manner for distributing those bonuses.

Under the proposal probationary faculty would be formally evaluated by the department head once a year. Tenured faculty would be evaluated formally at least once every two years unless the faculty member wished to be evaluated more often or the department head felt there was a need for it in any given year.

Student evaluation would still be required under the policy but the instrument is to be decided upon by the local operational unit. It may be quantifiable or not, depending on the unit's decision. "At a minimum," states the policy, "the instrument should require from the students information about the course, the instructor, and the overall effectiveness of the instructor."

The policy continues: "The procedure for administration of the

student evaluation instrument will be decided upon by the local operational unit in agreement with the department head. The final destination of envelopes containing student evaluations is the department head's office. The department head may review them first, take appropriate notes and then hand them to the faculty member for review, or he may hand them to the faculty member first and receive them back for his review later. In any event, both faculty member and administrator shall review the student evaluations in preparation for the evaluation conference. . . .

"Whether student evaluations should be conducted in the fall or spring semesters or both (perhaps in the case of non-tenured faculty)

(Continued on page 2)

Two years after initiation of discussion of a grievance procedure to handle complaints, a proposed policy has been sent to Faculty Senate for consideration Monday. After action by the Senate, the policy will be sent to the Board of Regents for final action.

The proposal submitted by Dr. Julio Leon, interim president of the College, contains two changes from past proposals: First, it includes the Board of Regents as a final step in the grievance procedure, and second, it includes a clause that allows a faculty member to initiate a grievance against any administrative level.

The first change was made in answer to requests by faculty that the Regents be included, and the second change was related to faculty expressions of a need to be able to file a grievance against the presi-

dent of the College if felt necessary.

"Members of the Board of Regents," said Dr. Leon, "have stated that if the procedure is adopted, it is not necessarily etched in stone. They know that it is time we have a procedure in place and they recognize that there must be a period of time in which all parties (faculty, administrators, and Board) may wish to see what kind of experience we have with this procedure. A review may be necessary at a later date."

Under the policy a grievance is defined as "an allegation by a faculty member that there has been: (a) a violation or misapplication of any existing laws, rules, regulations or policies, or (2) a violation or misapplication of the terms of any agreement entered into between the faculty member and

the college, or (3) an arbitrary or capricious action which is at variance with normal practices or procedures."

In the informal procedure outlined by the policy any faculty member who feels he or she has a grievance "shall communicate the same to the appropriate department head, in conference, within 14 calendar days after the occurrence giving rise to the grievance or 14 days after the grievant should have known of the occurrence. If a solution is not reached at this level the grievant may request a conference with the school dean, who shall grant the conference within two weeks after receiving the request. Should the problem still exist after this conference, the grievant may resort to the formal procedure."

(Continued on page 2)

Roots of war and peace in us, says Kennedy

By Kelli Pryor

The Iranian crisis is "not the most important event in history, but it is certainly the most important event in my history," said Moorehead C. Kennedy, Jr., one of 52 American citizens held hostage for 444 days by Iranian students.

The event prompted Kennedy to leave the Foreign Service after 21 years and found the Cathedral Peace Institute, the foreign affairs department of the Episcopal Cathedral of St. John the Divine. The institute's main goal said Kennedy is "to help people understand how and why the roots of war and peace lie deep in ourselves."

Through the institute, Kennedy and his wife, Louisa, are circulating this nation, and others, speaking publicly about crisis and peace. Monday they spoke in Taylor Auditorium at Missouri Southern.

Kennedy, who speaks about ideas he refined by writing a book while in captivity—a book later confiscated ~~and~~ to help Americans "understand the degree to which psychological, cultural, and religious forces affect national, as well as individual, behavior." Louisa deals with crises that everyone experiences and those aspects of crisis that are shared.

The Iranian students who held him captive "totally misunderstood American character," said Kennedy. They had witnessed the demonstration of students during Vietnam and believed this to be the reason that the United States withdrew from Indochina. This led them to believe "that a fissure existed between the U.S. government and the American people." The Iranian students were under the impression that the people would force the government to meet the demands they were making, and were "bewildered by the manner in which the crisis pulled the country together."

The students persisted in telling their hostages they liked the American people; it was the United States Government that they felt hatred for. They saw the United States, the main foreign influence, as the root of all the evils present in Iran: "a tyrannical Shah, Savak (secret police), a venal bureaucracy,

widespread incompetence, poverty and many others."

The students were dealing with "bad feelings about themselves and their nation." The self-confidence of the United States rubbed salt in the wounds of a country that was struggling with its own shortcomings. "We need to be sensitive to the affect our self-confidence has on them," says Kennedy.

"Peace is much bigger than the absence of war or certain types of weapons," says Kennedy. Through his speaking engagements, Kennedy says he has been confronted with a nation of people who don't understand foreign policy, don't know whom to believe in and who are scared of war. Understanding what happened in Iran "can help turn us around. It offers us all new awarenesses."

Louisa, a founder of the Family Liaison Action Group (FLAG) which lobbied for the families and kept communication lines open with the State Department, said that though the hostage experience she came to see "crisis as a positive thing. We were equipped to deal with crisis."

She said she held tight to her knowledge that "God is there" and was able to "recognize capabilities" which she had not known she possessed.

Crisis brings change. And even though the Kennedys each experienced a different kind of crisis— he of living in a stifled, life-threatening environment and she of coping with the same life in a state of "limbo"—they both gained the same conclusions from the experience.

"I do believe our marriage is much stronger," says Louisa. "We both liked the new people we became."

"No, I think it's because we're more comfortable with the people we always were," her husband adds.

Of his time in captivity, Kennedy says that the "treatment was mixed; some were brutalized, beaten, questioned and all of us were terrorized." In spite of the prevailing presence of cruelty, some of the students tried to make the hostages' situation as pleasant as possible

within the limits. "I will always remember those particular students."

Life as a hostage contained a shower every ten days, sometimes cramped quarters, discussing politics with the students, and keeping busy. Kennedy said that he learned very early to keep his standards, "I insisted on a razor."

Louisa and their three sons all noticed that during one of the two Christmas "celebrations" as a hostage, Kennedy appeared on the tapes dressed in his blue suit.

Kennedy also learned to occupy his time with work. He busied himself with writing a book even though he knew it would be taken. He also volunteered for the job of cleaning the restrooms which he described as "unliveable" because they were never cleaned, a large number of people were using them and the Iranians have, by American standards, a peculiar way of using restroom facilities; footprints are left on the toilet seats and water is used in lieu of toilet tissue.

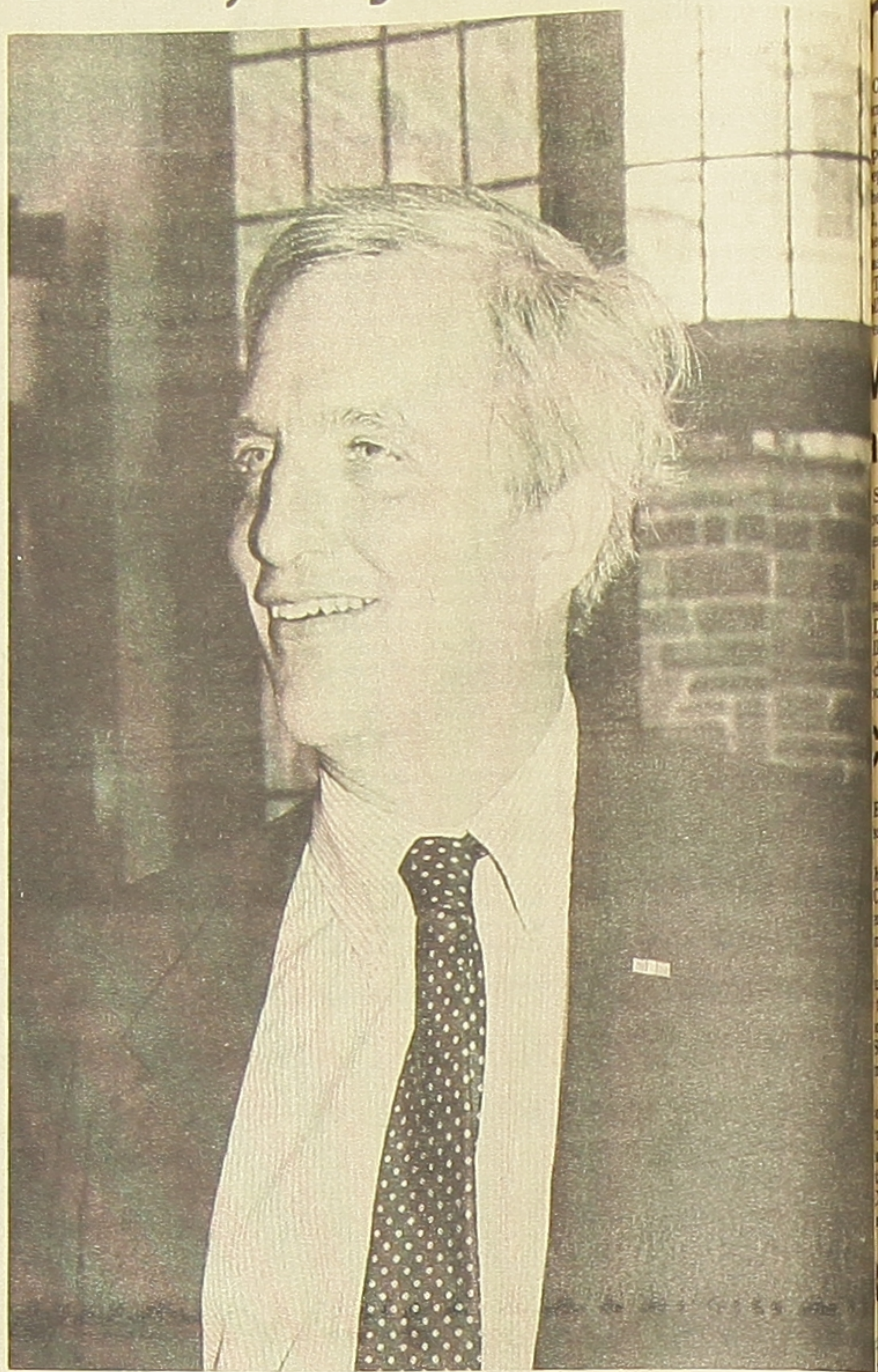
As hostages, Kennedy said, they were able to "gradually build up rights against the system." Once they had been given tea (a Persian morning necessity), they could demand tea. Once they were given mail, they could demand mail. The captives were given such luxuries as a library with library card which had seven digits like the American ones that the students read about, an exercise room and games.

Kennedy referred to the former hostages as "survivors," in spite of the fact that the American people considered them heroes, as displayed by the welcome they received upon their return. "We faced crisis; everybody goes through crisis. Ours involved bad food, boredom, and the threat of death."

"We did provide someone who meant something to the American people," said Kennedy. "We felt that need in the quality of letters received."

Louisa says that her fondest memory is of the bus ride from Stewart Air Force Base to West Point where the families were reunited privately. "The road was

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Former Iranian hostage Moorehead Kennedy

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BE ALL YOU CAN BE

Evaluation from page 1

shall be decided by the operational unit.

The evaluation report is to be written by the immediate supervisor of the person being evaluated and will be in narrative form, addressing the areas of instruction/job performance, scholarly and/or creative activities, and college service. There will be an overall summary which will rate the faculty member as: Very good, good, satisfactory, or unsatisfactory.

The proposal states: "Decentralization of the performance evaluation process recognizes that there are enough differences between and among disciplines to warrant the flexibility afforded by local autonomy. The process of writing the evaluation report should also recognize that an element of subjectivity may be present. The immediate supervisor is the one who best knows the activities of the faculty and thus may be in a better position to apply different weights to the various facets of a faculty's job. Good judgment and common sense are necessary elements if the total faculty performance is going to be properly evaluated."

Merit awards are also established by the policy with the distribution being as follows: Library, 1; Academic Services, 1; Student Affairs, 1; biology, 1; communications, 1; English, 2; fine arts, 2; mathematics, 1; physical science, 1; social sciences, 2; business administration, 3; education, 2; physical education, 1; psychology, 1; School of Technology, 4.

Thus 24 such awards are established to reward approx-

imately 14 per cent of the faculty.

The awards are to be in the form of a bonus which will not become part of the salary base.

For 1982-83 each merit award unit given may be between \$500 and \$1,000, the actual amount to be determined later. The department head will be responsible for awarding merit, and if the head desires to give more awards than the area's quota he may divide the fixed dollar amount by the number of awards he wishes to give. The department head, however, "shall not divide... the fixed dollar amount by the number of faculty in the department in order to distribute awards to everyone," says the proposal.

A tenured faculty member who is not scheduled for evaluation in a given year may request to be evaluated if he wishes to be eligible for merit awards, and department heads are not available for merit awards. The department head must also issue a report to the faculty, the appropriate dean and the vice president for academic affairs stating the faculty received the merit award and the reason for it.

As for salary increases, all faculty would receive the percentage allocated for standard salary increases except for those who have been evaluated as unsatisfactory the previous year and who, in the judgment of the supervisor, have not improved performance as planned.

After action by the Senate, the policy goes to the Board of Regents.

Grievance from page 1

The formal procedure is one in which the grievant writes a formal complaint to the vice president for academic affairs. The department head and the dean have one week in which to supply additional information, and within two weeks after receiving the complaint the vice president is to make a decision.

The grievant may then appeal to the president of the college. Within two weeks the president must make a decision. An appeal then

may be made by the grievant to the Board of Regents and again, within two weeks, a decision must be handed down.

The policy states that "since effort shall be made at each step of the procedure, both informal and formal, to reach an early resolution of the problem... This policy shall not apply to non-renewal of contract of employment or termination of employment or matters of affirmative action."

4,478 enrolled; new record set

Official enrollment for the fall semester at Missouri Southern is 4,478, according to the census report submitted to the State Department of Higher Education. The figure reported was as of Sept. 1, the official census date which is the end of the fourth week of classes.

The total is a new record for the college and is a 3.41 per cent increase over the fall of 1981.

The total enrollment figure includes 2,714 full-time students and 1,737 part-time students.

The college also set a new record with the number of credit hours generated. Southern students are enrolled in a total of 49,469 credit hours. This represents a 3.9 per cent increase over the fall of 1981.

The figures also show that there are 216 more women enrolled than men.

Math faculty members attend Topeka meeting

Several members of Missouri Southern's mathematics department attended the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics meeting in Topeka, Kan., this week.

Dr. J. Larry Martin presented a talk entitled "Mark Twain—Conqueror of the Desert or Loyal Southerner?" which dealt with the

use of statistics in determining authorship of letters.

Dr. Joseph Shields gave a talk entitled "Proportional Thinking about Proportions" in which he suggested activities that can promote the understanding of the ratios of lengths in one and two directions. Jack Behle supervised a workshop on probability activities.

Compton in Who's Who

Edith Compton, assistant professor of business administration, is listed in the 18th edition of *Who's Who in the Midwest*.

Compton teaches in the departments of office administration and general business, is co-sponsor of Omega Pi, honorary business education fraternity, and advisor of the Future Secretaries Association.

She has presented several seminars and lectures in the area of updating office procedures and record processing and has served as a member on the Faculty Senate and on the Central Accreditation Committee.

Compton has worked at MFA and taught business courses

at Liberal (Mo.) High School before joining Southern's faculty in 1967. Compton is a member of Delta Pi Epsilon, a national honorary graduate fraternity in business education, and a charter member of Beta Upsilon Chapter at Pittsburg State University where she served as chairman of the research committee, secretary, vice president, president, and is currently newsletter editor and a member of the executive committee.

In addition, she is a member of several professional organizations including the National Business Education Association and the American Business Communications Association.

Recruiting option added

Congress has authorized the U.S. Army to begin a student loan repayment program as a recruiting option, beginning this month.

Capt. Jerry Boram, U.S. Army Recruiting Commander for the area said, "This program has been set up to assist qualified people in paying back student loans while earning money serving their country at the same time."

The Army Loan Repayment Program is available to non-prior high school diploma graduates who

score 50 or high on the Armed Forces Qualification Test and enlist for three or four years in a critical military skill. Qualifying loans include Guaranteed Student Loans (GSL) and National Direct Student Loans (NDSL) made after Oct. 1, 1975, but before enlisting.

Capt. Boram indicated the rate of repayment is one-third of the total debt, or \$1,500 per year for each year of service, whichever is greater. He pointed out that there is no ceiling on the total debt a student owes that will be paid back.

Seniors need to apply now for graduation

Graduating students for May need to apply now for their diplomas. The deadline for filing is Oct. 5.

George Volmert, registrar, needs applications in as soon as possible. "I need to check them before registration. The first time I look for what the stu-

dent needs to graduate. With insufficient time to check the applications some students may find themselves ineligible to graduate."

The student handbook states that a student wishing to graduate must apply for a degree the semester before graduation.

Filing early allows time to check

the files and order gowns and diplomas. "Without filing I have no way of knowing if they are going to graduate. This needs to be done as quickly as possible," said Volmert.

To file all that is necessary is to register with the Placement Office (second floor of BSC); take place-

ment clearance form to registrar's office; pick up "Application for Degree Candidacy" in registrar's office; fill out application and take to adviser, department head and school dean and finally return completed application to registrar's office immediately after all signatures have been secured.

Physical educator to speak in seminar

Amrose E. Brazelton, former advisor of elementary physical education and coordinator of urban programs at the Ohio Department of Education, will speak at 7:30 p.m. Thursday, Oct. 14, in Billings Student Center. He will also address students and faculty at

9:30 a.m. Friday, Oct. 15, in Taylor Education Building.

Brazelton's visit to the campus is part of the College Seminar Series. The lecture is entitled "Reach Out and Touch Someone" and is open to the public with no admission charge.

Brazelton has received national

acclaim as an authority in the development of human potential and self actualization. He has worked in the development of educational programs for large urban areas. He holds degrees from the University of Akron and Kent State University, has taught at all

levels in the public schools and has been a university lecturer in education. He is best known as an advocate of physical education programs for the disadvantaged and has produced several record albums for use in physical education programs.

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Kennedy from page 2

with people from five states; read their license plates. There were tears streaming down their faces.

There was readjustment, there was adjustment. But, says Kennedy, "It's amazing how well we picked up life here. The 'hooplah', provided the nation welcoming its heroes, and a needed space between the confined perspective of taking

one day at a time and dealing with income taxes and other domestic tasks, says Kennedy.

The hostage resolution is a perfect example of good conflict resolution through negotiations and "proves that we are a great nation." He praised America's policy of "don't show weakness but don't lose your cool."

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Scott Photo

Dr. Max Oldham (right), head of the physical education department, shows two parents through the college's new multi-purpose building during Parents' Day activities last Saturday. Parents' Day was part of the observance of National Higher Education Week.

National observance underway

Colleges and universities nationwide are participating in National Higher Education Week, sponsored by the Council for the Advancement and Support of Education (CASE).

Gov. Kit Bond proclaimed Oct. 2-9 to be the week that Missouri joins its sister states in this campaign for higher education.

This proved to be so successful that CASE decided to extend the emphasis to a solid week of events on both national and local levels promoting the importance of higher education.

Gwen Hunt, public relations director for Missouri Southern, said that Southern, along with other institutions of higher education, will be facing more budget cuts and that "it is time for people to set their priorities. People have to demand their priorities to put money where it is most important."

Last Saturday campus football fields throughout the nation promoted the theme of Mindpower in half-time ceremonies and through public announcements.

Sunday was declared Mindpower Day at the 1982 World's Fair in Knoxville, Tenn. Newsweek Magazine will sponsor a corporate colloquy on Monday, and a national convocation will take place at the Jefferson Memorial in Washington D.C. on Saturday.

Missouri Southern has set up a large spectrum of events to celebrate the week. Saturday Southern was victorious over Washburn on Parents' Day.

Monday Moorhead Kennedy lectured in Taylor Auditorium on his experience as an Iranian hostage.

Tuesday Billings Student Center was the site of an Area School Superintendents luncheon, and that night Chicago performed at Memorial Hall. The theatre production of *Rashomon* opened last night in Taylor and runs through Saturday.

A media appreciation luncheon is scheduled for 12:30 p.m. today in the BSC. On Saturday KSN-TV will telecast "Three Perspectives of Higher Education," featuring Dr. Julio Leon, Dr. Judith Conboy, and Joel Tupper.

That evening Southern plays Pittsburg State University in football, and KODE-AM will continue to broadcast "Southern Spectrum," a series of 5-minute radio interviews with faculty members.

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EDITORIAL

Real battle is lost in debate on floor

A battle was going on, a political battle between Congress and the President. Both had the same goal in mind, to turn the last few days of the 97th Congress into a campaign plus for their candidates.

Mr. Reagan was after the vote of conservatives by speaking out for anti-abortion legislation, tuition tax credits for parents who send their children to private schools, and school prayer. He seemed to concentrate on everything but on what we all regard as the number one issue, the economy. As Sen. Gary Hart, D-Colo., said, "The issue is economic recovery and economic opportunity. That is our prayer."

The Democrats, it seems, are hoping to cash in from the economic woe's by pressing a host of bills, none of which is likely to survive, to win support of liberal and labor followers.

At the heart of this political battle is the U.S. economy.

In August, inflation slowed again. According to preliminary estimates, the nation's total output of goods and services continued on an upward move in the third quarter, something which Mr. Reagan is glad to take credit for.

Bad news seems to lie ahead for the Reagan Administration. Tomorrow the final pre-election unemployment report is expected to report a rise for September, perhaps, to 10 percent of the work force. Mr. Reagan claims unemployment is not his fault, but that of his opponents.

Neither side, however, is ready to proclaim that the recession is over and recovery has begun.

Uncertainty is illustrated by Donald Regan, Secretary of the Treasury. In a Sept. 21 speech he said, "The U.S. economy has one leg over the fence that divides stagnation from growth." Two days later he said, "I think we're in the stages of recovery."

According to Martin Feldstein, the president's nominee to head his Council of Economic Advisors, "It is far better to have a sound and gradual recovery than one that rapidly overheats and fails to persist."

For a time the political squabbling is ended due to the recent adjournment of Congress, which gives congressmen campaign time for re-election until the Congress re-convenes on Nov. 29. This is when the tough spending decisions will be made. High on the list are defense spending and social spending.

If Congress and the President spent as much time and energy worrying about economic recovery as they do re-election, that would be half the battle to recovery.

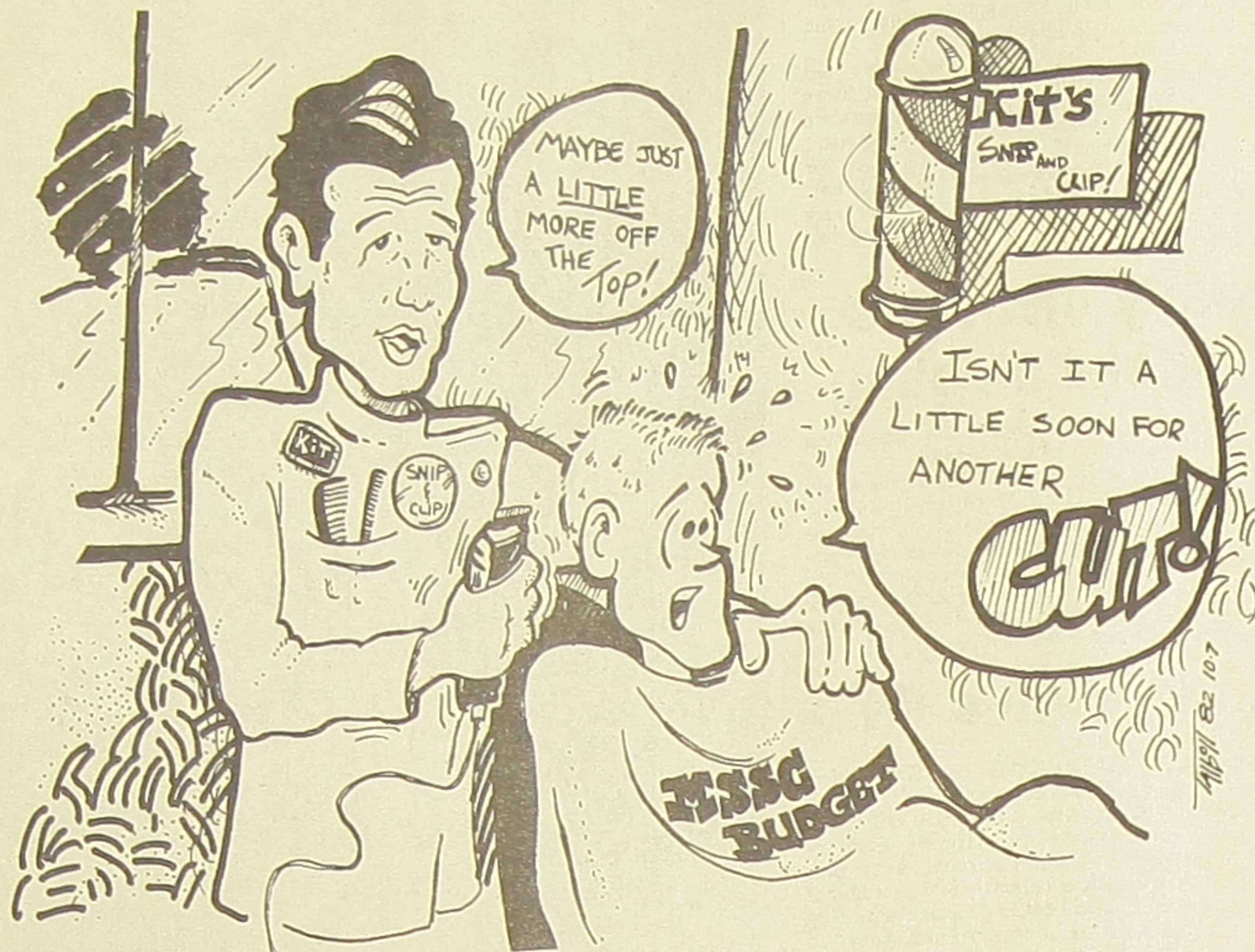
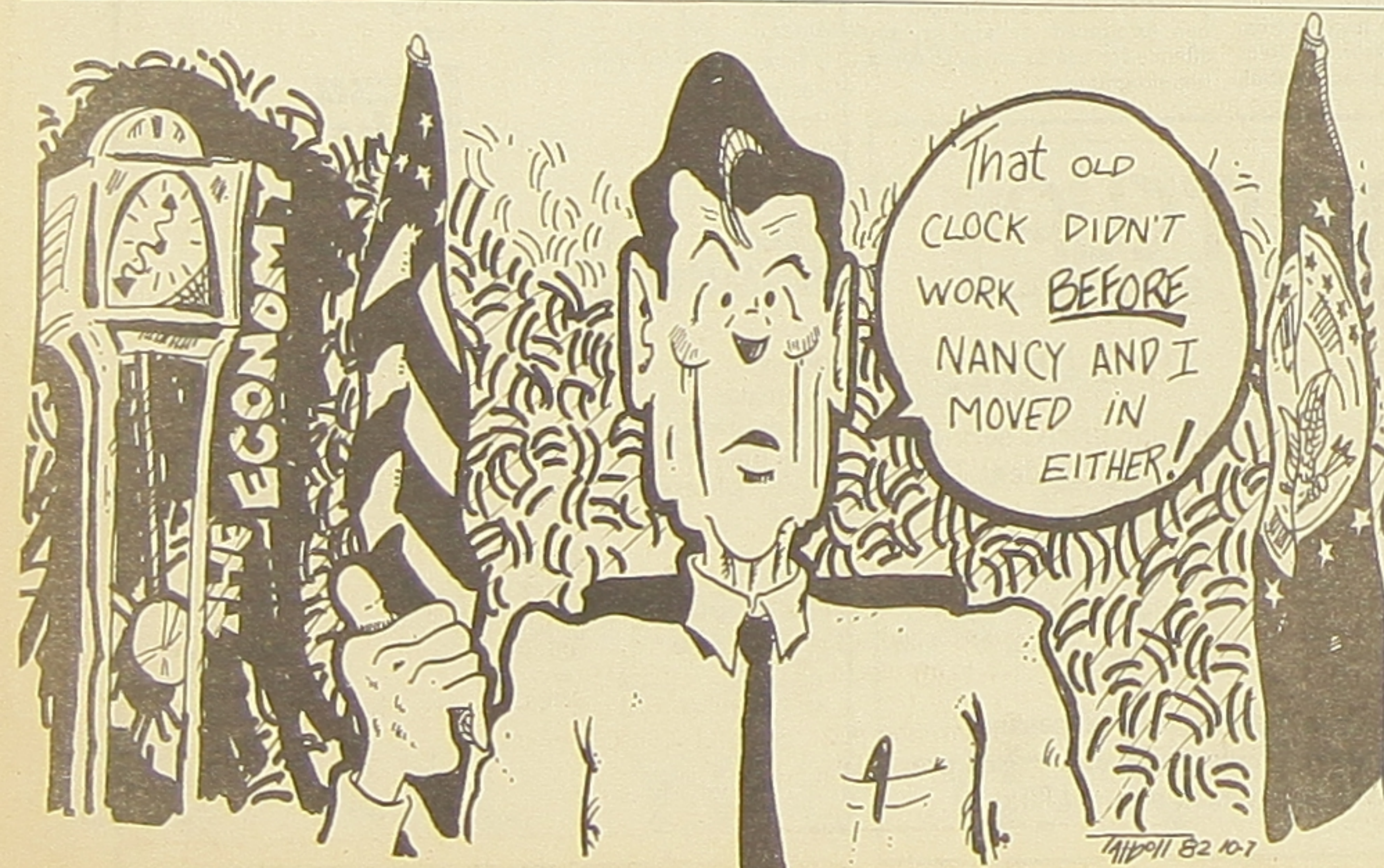
Court is in session

Monday—the first Monday in October—marked the beginning of the Supreme Court's Fall Term.

This year the Court will handle several cases including cases dealing with the balance of power between the executive and legislative branches of the federal government and civil rights. But the question being raised by many, including six of the nine justices, is whether the Court is overworked and what to do about the situation.

Some have suggested the addition of another appeals level court; however, the real solution to the problem is the Court itself.

What the Court must do is to become more selective with the cases it chooses to hear. Only through a more selective approach can the Court ease its burden.



Editor's Column

Gun control an issue that simply won't go away

By John Baker
Editor-in-Chief

Gun control is an issue that is going to end up in the Supreme Court sooner or later. Until that time, the National Rifle Association (NRA) and the Coalition to Ban Handguns will be hard at work trying to persuade the non-gunowner to befriend them.

Unless overturned by an appeals court, citizens of San Francisco have until the end of this month to remove all handguns from within the city limits or permanently store them at a licensed shooting range. Dianne Feinstein, San Francisco mayor, in Time magazine cited facts such as half of the city's 126 homicides involved handguns while on only four occasions handguns were used in self defense.

Although these statistics enforce the stand of gun control activists, this San Francisco law is questionable.

Nearly three years ago an NRA target pistol was stolen and used to kill a holdup victim. Even though the pistol was in a locked locker, in a locked closet, in a building with barred windows, a jury found the NRA liable. Therefore, simply storing your handgun at a licensed shooting range may be putting an unwanted responsibility on that range. As far as the criminal is concerned, he now knows where to look for all of the handguns in San Francisco.

Kennesaw, Ga., has come up with its own type of gun control. That control is requiring by law that all homes be equipped with a gun and ammunition. The law went into effect on March 15, 1982, and since that time the law has not really been tested. This is because of a "conscientious objector" clause, allowing handicapped persons and those with religious beliefs against the use of guns to be exempt.

No armed robberies have been recorded this year and only two home burglaries as compared to seven

and 42, respectively in the same period last year. Kennesaw Mayor Darvin Purdy, in the Kansas City Star attributed this crime reduction to the gun law, saying, "We tried to figure any other variables that have changed since then, and we found none."

This law is considered a spoof of the gun control law that is in effect in Morton Grove, Ill., where owning a handgun is prohibited. Opponents of gun control are looking at Morton Grove as a test case, hoping that it will be heard by the Supreme Court and a precedent will finally be set.

Legislators must continue to strive for better crime control, but gun control is not necessarily the way to do that. Accessibility to weapons, handguns in particular, does not turn people into criminals. A harder look needs to be made into preventing the formation of criminal characters through social reform, rather than social restriction.

In Perspective:

College still has valuable resources—its faculty

By Julio Leon
Interim President

Difficult times are upon us again. As you all know, sluggish tax revenues have forced Governor Bond to withhold additional funds from all state agencies. Higher education has fared a little better in the latest round of cuts. An additional two percent will be cut from our state appropriations for the current fiscal year. For Missouri Southern this represents \$123,330.

There are three alternatives to the solution of this problem. One possibility is to cut further into our operating budgets. We all know how difficult that will be in view of the earlier three percent cut and last year's ten percent. Another alternative is to dip

further in the college's operating reserve. That will also be difficult to do without sound fiscal management principles. A third possibility is to raise student tuition fees for the spring and summer sessions. To pass on some of these costs to the consumer is something that all colleges are contemplating at this time. The obvious problem is the effect that a tuition increase would have on the ability of some of our students to afford a college education.

We will attempt to find a solution to our problems in a manner that will preserve the integrity of our institution. Missouri Southern is a valuable asset to our community and to the state.

With the cooperation and understanding that I

am receiving from all quarters, I am confident that we will find a way to overcome our problems and still retain our ability to function effectively.

If one were to look in a businesslike manner to my balance sheet, one would discover that the MSSC balance sheet has on the asset side its most valuable resource: the faculty and staff. As we develop and grow professionally, the value of that asset increases immeasurably. Other assets are our programs and our facilities. But we have acquired some liabilities. These are obligations placed upon us because of the tight fiscal situation the state is in.

All of you can rest assured that we will do the most to preserve the value of our assets. Our survival and our future depend on our ability to do this.

The Chart

Missouri's Best College Newspaper

The Chart, the official newspaper of Missouri Southern State College, is published weekly, except during holidays and examinations periods, from August through May, by students in communications as a laboratory experience. Views expressed in The Chart do not necessarily represent the opinions of the administration, the faculty, or the student body.

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FEATURES



Portrait of an unwed mother

By Daphne Massa

[Editor's Note: The initials L.J. in this story are not the actual initials of the real person.]

The troublesome teenage years filled with acne, inferiority complexes, lack of self-confidence, and heartbreaks were not a normal time for L.J.

During the end of L.J.'s junior year of high school, she became pregnant. Fear, sorrow, and the question of how to handle the situation raced through L.J.'s mind.

"When I told him [the father] I was pregnant, his reaction was, 'Oops, we got caught.'"

The question of marriage came up but L.J. said, "No," he was too wild; he went to parties all night. She felt things would be better without him.

Like other women with an unexpected pregnancy the other alternative came up—abortion. "It crossed my mind for a second, but I am pro-life. There are some cases where it can be justified but very few can be."

L.J. did not see much of the father during her pregnancy. And just one month before the baby was due, he joined the Armed Forces. "After he left for the services I started going out with someone else."

L.J. told her mother and "she cried a lot and was

disappointed in me. We called family members and Birthright to help us make a decision as to what to do. I decided to keep my baby.

"I wanted to live with my grandmother, so I didn't have to face anyone."

L.J. became depressed about the pregnancy and withdrew from everyone. "My best friend spread rumors that the father was unknown." She lost a lot of friends as a result of this and from the fact that she was pregnant.

L.J. finished her junior year of school and skipped the first semester of her senior year. She graduated in May of 1980. "I graduated with honors. I was 27th in a class of 313, and was in the National Honor Society."

After the baby was born, L.J. became even more depressed. "I gained 100 pounds due to the rejection of the baby's father. I started believing I couldn't do anything or go anywhere. There were limitations on my social life."

The baby was only a month old when L.J. had to go back to high school.

"We only stayed in the hospital for two days, which was a kind of miracle, since the father had been on all kind of drugs. The father had previously been on morphine. But the baby was in perfect health."

L.J. faced a lot of problems socially and

emotionally. "I was harder to get along with. I have a fierce temper and found it harder to tolerate people."

The emotional stress of a new baby was taking its toll on L.J. also. "I was unsure that I was spending enough time with her and I'm scared of depriving her emotionally."

Social life for an unwed mother dwindles to a minimum. "Now I have to give up a lot. I always have to consider enough time for the baby and homework. I have to be a good time-juggler."

Dates are even harder to come by. "There aren't as many dates. Once I have a date, the guys love the baby. They play out their father fantasies. Having a baby, a lot of guys think I am looking for a husband, that I am too wild, and guys don't want 'that kind of girl.' All these enter in the minds of guys—so it seems."

Thinking back to how it started, "the blame can't be put on just one person, it has to go back to not going to bed. Past thoughts of abortion or adoption; should I have; or am I happy with the decision I made—these all have to be forgotten."

L.J. is happy with her decision of keeping the baby and "wouldn't trade her child for anything. I can't believe I had her, it's like a babysitting job."

Birthright aided L.J. — and others — in decision

By Daphne Massa

Birthright is a donation-funded service for pregnant women. L.J., the young woman in the story above, contacted Birthright for help when she found she was pregnant.

Birthright mainly tells what options a woman has available. The volunteers of Birthright never tell a woman it will be an easy time or make the decision, but they show choices and even tell feelings that can be expected. "We never tell them what to do," said a Birthright spokesperson.

For unwed mothers, there are two steps.

"First, we don't take over the responsibility of the girl's parents," she said. "Secondly, we give ideas on how to tell the parents and encourage the woman to sort out plans. Unwed mothers usually feel they've shamed their family and at this time they desperately need the support of the family."

For girls under the age of 16, there is limited help.

"We can give advice," said the spokesperson. "But we can't

send them out of town to a home for unwed mothers. There are such homes in St. Louis, St. Joseph, and Oklahoma City. They take care of the girl until she has the baby and gets settled in her plans for the future."

Most women who go to Birthright have financial problems. "Some realize the best thing for them to do is to put the baby up for adoption. When this is done the adoption agency pays all the medical expenses. But with abortion so prevalent there are fewer children available for adoption."

Women who decide to keep their child and have financial problems are able to go to the Birthright office and receive maternity clothes or clothes for the baby. Volunteers have also transported some girls to the homes for unwed mothers.

In its ninth annual report Birthright shows it worked with some 115 individuals during a one-year time span. Of these, 57 delivered and kept their babies; 17 babies were still due at the time the report was issued; one baby was released for adoption; there were four possible abortions; 22 did not keep scheduled

appointments or determined that Birthright's services were no longer needed.

In addition, six requested and received financial aid for medical care; 14 were referred to other agencies for counseling; two were placed in mutual assist homes; one was provided emergency housing; 20 were provided transportation; 72 verification of pregnancy requests were made, and 61 were completed—32 positive, 29 negative; 40 clothing requests were filled; and 19 women received cribs, bassinets, and a variety of baby items.

Women deciding to keep their babies may also find support from other single mothers. A midwest group called MOM (Mothers Outside Marriage) is for such women. Such groups help these mothers to feel less alone and outcast.

Birthright offices in Joplin are located at 4th and Moffet in the Boy Scout Building.

Being a married woman with a child not easy for volleyball player

Responsibilities of most new mothers include fixing bottles and changing diapers, but for Bev Reynolds, it also includes volleyball practice.

"Most people say labor is easier if you are in good shape, but I had a very hard labor when the baby was born," she said. "I was in for 16 hours before I had Robert Williams. Her husband Don was able to be with her during delivery. 'We went to Lamaze classes but it was still new for him.'"

Bev got nothing but encouragement from her husband. "He wants me to play. Don gets up every night with Robert, cleans the house and cooks supper, plus he works and takes Rob to the babysitter. He has taken all the responsibilities because he wants me to get my degree."

Physical education is Bev's major. She wants to start out teaching in a junior high. "I would like to get my student teaching assignment close to Pineville, which I where I live.

That way I could spend more time at home."

Many sacrifices must be made during the regular volleyball season. "The road trips are the hardest. I miss Don and Robert and feel I need to be home, but I had to get this out of my system. I love volleyball and I've been playing since the 7th grade."

"The girls on the team are real helpful. Whenever we get back real late from a road trip someone always offers to let me take a shower and sleep in their rooms. All the girls hold Robert and laugh at him. They really enjoy him."

Defense is Bev's main role on the volleyball team. "Two of our main middle blockers are injured so I have to help and fill in for them. It's new and different, I hope to get back to my regular position soon."

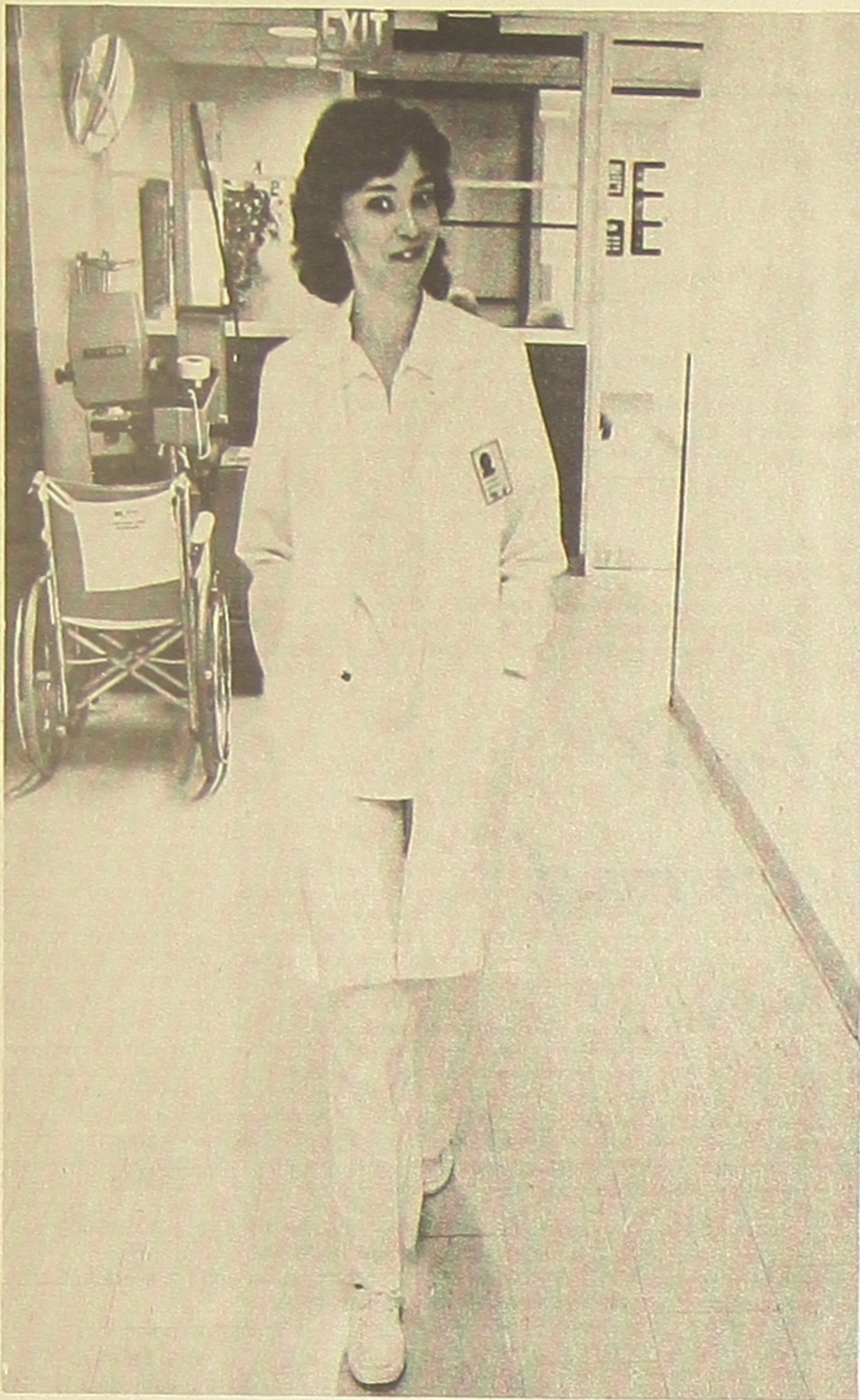
Bev gained 24 pounds while she was pregnant. She had some trouble getting back into shape. "Coach Pat Lipira sent us

workout sheets for the summer. I used this and ran to get back in shape. At first my reflexes were slow but my vertical jumps were higher. The coach puts us through a lot of endurance and conditioning drills."

"Volleyball is such a mental game. You must set the pace at the very beginning or the other team will beat you. Our team is struggling with injuries, but we are still shooting for the national championships. We have the potential and a lot of talent. I believe in all the girls. They work hard and they keep a team unit. If we build on this, we'll do all right."

"My main priority is to get my degree. You can get priorities mixed up; it's hard to keep them straight." Bev plans to graduate this May.

"Robert is a blessing for sure. I can't wait for Christmas; he should be walking by then."



McCann Photo

Suzy Freeman

By Jay Taylor

Finding a place to sit in most classes may be difficult, so being in a class with only six people would be a welcome change. But before you get your schedule changed, you might want to know something: six people are all they let in. And according to Suzy Freeman, a third year student, it requires a bit more dedication than do other classes.

"You have to know what you're getting into, because if a patient comes into the emergency room and he's all messed up, you have to be able to handle that. If you don't like working with sick people, people who are going to be doing a lot of complaining, because they don't feel good or are just crabby, then you don't belong."

Freeman is commenting on an elite class offered by Southern, radiology. Radiology is the use of x-rays to diagnose and treat diseases. It is her first year of the class and the idea of taking this class didn't pop into her head overnight.

"It started in high school, in my health occupations classes. We took tours and that was the area I found most interesting. My first two years of college I was taking classes for physical therapy, because I had the idea that maybe that was what I wanted to do. But then I made up my mind for sure, and I chose radiology."

The radiology class is an on-site learning experience, which is conducted through St. John's hospital. The students are allowed hands-on experience, helping with X-ray procedures and assisting doctors and radiology technicians. But just wanting in the class doesn't get you in. Freeman explained the procedure used to choose those allowed in.

"Out of the 20 people that applied, only six were let in. We interviewed last April, and found out who made it in May. . . . There was no testing, but we had to have three letters of recommendation. We also talked to the instructor, Wiley Beals."

"We go in from 7 to 9:30 in the morning for our clinical training. We are right there with the technologists, observing what they are doing, and we're posi-

tioning the patients. . . . You can't learn it just sitting in class. You have to see it done."

Like most things connected with college, these classes cost money. Because radiology is a special course, there are extra costs. Perhaps the most outstanding was the cost of the books. Freeman has no scholarship to defer the costs, which can add up quickly.

"It was a hundred dollars extra for the first semester, plus we have to buy books and uniforms. One three-volume set cost \$116 and a radium physics book cost about \$20. There are also more books we will have to buy as we progress."

The 24-month program runs straight through, with two weeks off each year. The first year she will get the six basic holidays and time off can be arranged. But during the second year, the students must work through some of those holidays.

At first, she had some worries about how the staff and how the doctors would treat them, as they were just first-time students. There was also the fear that is common to all first-time students, the fear of the unknown.

"At first it was overwhelming. On our first day of clinical training, we basically didn't know anything. And my technologist was talking over my head most of the time and she knew it, but she thought I should be exposed to this material. The people up there are really great. They are already making jokes at 7 in the morning, which seems too early to make jokes."

After the course is complete, she plans to continue her education and move out of the area to a larger one because, though the course offers many opportunities, you must get the training in Catscanning elsewhere.

Some advice towards those wanting in? Freeman feels that waiting to take the class is a wise decision.

"I think it's a good idea to have some of your basics out of the way first. Because it would have been a lot harder for me if I didn't. . . and you have to enjoy it. If you don't like people, you don't belong."

Only 6
in class
—
but it's
'big'

For Jim and Brenda Jackson summer in England

By Barb Fullerton

Heather-covered plains, cool climate, ancient architecture and the beauty of the English countryside are why Dr. James Jackson, biology department, went to the south of England this summer.

"My wife had a strong interest in England and we have toured European countries in '72 and found England was the most hospitable and liked Americans. The climate and the beauty are the main features in my viewpoint, especially the botany, and most important is the friendliness of the people," said Jackson.

They spent 60 days hiking, see-

ing plays, meeting people, and viewing the country. "The English countryside is really ancient. The pathways are over 100 years old. They are kept up because they are legal footpaths," he commented.

They hiked in several moors covered with treelands of heather rolling plains ranging with ancient ruins from the bronze and iron age. "People like to walk the country because it is beautiful, green and the climate is moderate and cool."

Nights were spent with people from villages in a program called "Bed and Breakfast." Local villagers go to the travel agencies and give them their names and addresses and give a room and a big

breakfast to tourists for about five pounds (\$10) a person per night. "We did the same thing years ago and stayed with some of the same people. We met people with different jobs such as an off-shore oil rigger, a fashion industrialist, a truck driver and a Welsh welder," Jackson said.

Unemployment rates are high and people are blaming it on the common market which is the restrictions on trade with other European countries.

There is a 15 percent tax on everything a person buys. The National Health Insurance pays all bills with free quality medical care

for all people from the government.

"We rented a car which was one of the best ways to run around and gasoline was \$3.50 a gallon," said Jackson.

All the little towns had markets twice a week. "It's like a flea market. A person can buy anything from food to clothes and trinkets. Most of the markets were established in the medieval times and were chartered (given a license) by the queen and king," according to Jackson.

Village churches would reflect the village history because of their age. Some were 8000-9000 years old and made of stone. "The ar-

chitecture is from all the styles of the centuries and I recommend people to see them if they go to England."

"England has many good beers. Each county produces 300-400 different kinds of beers."

One of the best places to eat is a pub. "It is different than bars. It is a family place and they let in dogs and cats. The food is good and they serve lots of chips (french fries) and peas," he says.

Another entertainment that Jackson enjoyed was the plays. "One was a promenade play where the audience moves from scene to scene and gets involved with the plot. Some scenes are acted in the

middle of the audience. Also a play was done in the Middle English language which was half French and English German. It was a fast-moving exciting story."

He also visited London which he commented was too crowded and had a fair amount of crime.

He went to the Butser Iron Age Farm, a reconstruction of a farm before Christ was born. A botanist who runs it is doing experiments on ancient crops and how they grew without pesticides and herbicides.

"Someday I would like to go back and do a summer's research there," replied Jackson.

She's Miss Teen Kansas

By Darn McCann

For a girl who had never been a high school homecoming queen, being crowned Miss Kansas T.E.E.N. was quite a surprise for Missouri Southern freshman Shari Newell.

"I had never been in any of those contests. I go to one and win," said Newell.

Newell graduated valedictorian of her senior class in Galena, during which she competed in the Miss T.E.E.N. pageant last March. T.E.E.N. is an abbreviation for Teens Encouraging Excellence Nationally.

Not knowing who sent her name in, Newell received an application for the pageant. "At first I wasn't even going to fill out the application. My sister encouraged me to fill out the application. I said what the heck. Then I got excited," she said.

According to Newell, the state pageant is like the Miss America pageant, except for the swimsuit contest. The T.E.E.N. pageant's main purpose is scholarship, basing its decision on academics, talent, evening gown, interviews and number of volunteer hours each girl has put in. Age grouping for Miss T.E.E.N. is 12-18 years.

Newell received scholarships to a modeling school in Topeka, a secretarial fashion school in Nebraska and a cash scholarship of

\$1,000, which she has used to attend Southern.

"They asked me several questions about my activities, hobbies and a question about the principal resources of Kansas. I can't remember what I answered."

Newell said she felt no pressure from her parents at any point, but at the pageant it was different. "I was so nervous after my piano solo, that walking across the stage, where it was dark, I didn't see the microphone, and I halfway fell, but caught myself with my hands. Luckily the lights were out and judges didn't see me."

Ending the three days of competition, the crowning moments couldn't have been a more exciting time for Newell. "It was a complete surprise," she said. "My mouth dropped open and stayed that way for a while after they announced my name. My parents just about dropped dead! It took a week to soak in."

Newell says being Miss Kansas T.E.E.N. has helped her self-confidence, "not an overconfidence," she said.

"I notice I have matured. When people come up to me, I play like I know them because they know who I am and they talk like they know me. I just try to be real friendly."

"Guys I've never known before have wanted to take me out. I think they just want to show how

proud they are of me," said Newell.

She also said that people take more of an interest in her. "People are always calling wanting to give me some volunteer work."

"My parents, they're always the same...proud. You know how parents are. They just try to treat me the same way."

There is a code of conduct that Newell has to follow set by the HIGA Corporation, who sponsors the pageant. The girls can do anything they want, but do have to watch what they say. They must also check with HIGA to make sure it is all right to endorse any commercial items.

Newell cites her beauty qualifications as, "I'm a real sensitive person and real sensitive to people. If they're upset, I'll be there and try to make them feel better or help them out."

Even though she's undecided about her major, her number one priority is her education. "My whole future rests on my education," she said.

The next step for Newell is the national competition in Albuquerque, N.M., Nov. 28.

"At nationals, the girls know what it's all about. At state, the girls really didn't know what to expect," Newell said.

"I don't know what they'll think of me at nationals. I think if I win, I could do a good job representing Kansas and the nation," she said.



McCann Photo

Shari Newell

ARTS



Jacqueline Warren

Art center sets felt workshop

"Everything a person needs to know about making a felted wool fabric may be learned during the Feltmaking Workshop," says Layne Goldsmith, who will conduct the demonstration at Spiva Art Center Saturday. The workshop, which will include lecture, demonstration, and hands-on experience, is scheduled from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. There is no fee for the workshop, which is open to the public, but interested persons are asked to call the Center to reserve class space.

Feltmaking is an expressive medium, much like painting, according to Goldsmith. The artist may combine colors and felting techniques for creating flat surfaces and/or layers of felted wool fabric. Goldsmith begins the process with bats of wool which she dyes herself. The piece is planned in advance, much like a painting or sculpture, as to color harmonies and textural variations.

The felting process includes soaping and wetting the wool. This allows the individual fibers to stand out and then lock together as they are rolled and compressed. The soap is rinsed out and the piece allowed to dry. The shrinkage which occurs causes a further bonding of the fibers.

Participants in the workshop will learn the history of feltmaking as well as the techniques for making

felted wool fabric, which bears no resemblance to the felt purchased in fabric or dime stores. Each participant will produce his own piece of felted wool.

Goldsmith is currently an assistant professor of art at Southwest Missouri State University. She received a bachelor of arts degree and a master of arts degree in textile design from San Jose State University. She earned a master of fine arts degree from Cranbrook Academy of Art. She has taught at Michigan State University, Lansing Community College, the Oregon School of Arts and Crafts, and Ohio State University.

She has exhibited extensively including a one-person show at Dayton Art Institute in 1982; "Marietta College Crafts National" in Marietta, O., in 1981; and "Feltmaking" at the American Craft Museum in New York in 1980. Her work is represented in several public and private collections including the Standard Oil Company and Hartford Insurance Group.

The feltmaking workshop is being presented in conjunction with the "Directions: Fabric and Fiber" exhibit on display at Spiva Art Center through Oct. 24.

Financial assistance for the exhibit and workshop has been provided by the Missouri Arts Council.

Primary school cultivates Warren's interest 2 Harold Lloyd films to be shown in B.S.C.

By Sherry Grissom

Jacqueline Warren has devoted most of her life to art. Her interest was cultivated while attending elementary school and has remained with her ever since.

Currently an exhibit of paintings, drawings, and mixed media by the assistant professor of art at Drury College in Springfield, is being shown at the Balcony Gallery of the Spiva Art Center.

"I had imaginative teachers and I believe that is when I first became interested in it."

"I like to combine all forms of art; I am interested in all media," she said. But her work consists mostly of paintings and drawings. Her art has been exhibited throughout the United States, and she has been a recipient of grants and awards for those works.

Warren received an undergraduate degree from Southwest Missouri State University in

Springfield and a master of fine arts from Arizona State University in Tempe.

She currently teaches painting, drawing, printmaking, and design at Drury. She also has conducted workshop at Pittsburg State University, SMSU, and Southern.

Warren is impressed with Southern's art department. "I believe it has grown tremendously, and I believe the students are fortunate to have such a qualified staff," she said.

When moving from San Diego to Springfield, Warren was not expecting to find many artists. "I am amazed at the number of artists that I have met from the metropolitan areas," she said.

"There is so much in the field of art to do that there is not much time to do anything else. I feel if I have the time to water ski, I have time to be working on my art. I do travel and that gives me inspiration for series."

Lion Pride to begin tour of schools

Lion Pride Marching Band will be boarding two chartered school buses at 3:15 tomorrow afternoon for El Dorado Springs.

Purpose of the trip is "to promote good relationships between Missouri Southern and area communities," stated Pete Havelly, band director.

Another reason for the trip is for the sake of recruiting new band members. "Each of these schools we are going to has a good band, and we hope to gain some of these band members as a result of these trips," said Havelly.

The band will also take a trip to McDonald high school Friday, Oct. 22 for the same purposes.

"Unfortunately we have only enough travel money to do two of these," said Havelly.

Havelly seems to have optimistic feelings about this year's band. "I think the band is doing very well, probably better than last year's band and last year's band was a good one."

Oppenheim to speak Tuesday night

The Right Honorable Sally Oppenheim, Conservative member of the British parliament, will lecture at 8 p.m. Tuesday in Taylor Auditorium. Oppenheim's appearance is sponsored by the Campus Activities Board and the lecture is open to the public with no admission charge.

Oppenheim was elected Conservative member of parliament for Gloucester in 1970, winning the seat from Labour for the first time in 25 years. From 1972-74, she

served as chairman of the Conservative Parliamentary Committee on consumer affairs. In 1974 she was appointed front bench opposition spokesman on prices and consumer protection.

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher appointed her to the shadow cabinet in 1975 as shadow secretary of state for prices and consumer protection. From 1979 until her resignation in early 1982, she served as minister of state for consumer affairs and tourism at the department of trade and as a

member of Her Majesty's Privy Council. She was responsible for legislation affecting product safety and consumer education and for the administration of policy on all competition and anti-trust matters.

Being a well-known radio and television personality in Britain, she frequently appears on talk shows and interview programs. She recently completed a ministerial visit to the U. S. to promote British tourism.

Debate teams finish fourth in Oklahoma City tournament

Missouri Southern's debate squad finished last week's Oklahoma Christian College tournament in Oklahoma City in fourth place.

Carmen Tucker and Mike Schellen came in fourth, as did Randy Doenning and Karl Zachary. Tucker and Schellen lost in quarterfinals to the University of Arkansas, while Doenning and Zachary were defeated by Central State University of Edmond, Okla.

Mike and Jean Stevenson had a 2-4 record, and Martha Walker and Mary Hamilton participated in prose and poetry, Hamilton missing the finalists in poetry by one point.

"We had two top teams out of eight teams in the tournament that drew 40 schools, and we did very well. The kids had close rounds, and the competition was the hardest we faced all year," said Richard Finton, debate coach.

PhotoSpiva judge to speak Tuesday

Olivia Parker, of Manchester, Mass., will be guest lecturer at 8 p.m. on Tuesday at Spiva Art Center.

Parker is a photographer and the author of the book *Signs of Life* and several articles on photography. She will serve as juror of Photospiva '82, a photographic competitive exhibition opening Oct. 31 at the Art Center.

Subject of the lecture will be Ms. Parker's own work: her progression from painter to photographer, her techniques and photographic style. Her current interest is in arranged still life. Her work appears primarily as dye-transfer color prints made from Polaroid originals.

Parker earned a bachelor of arts degree in history of art from Wellesley College. Presently, she is affiliated with Brent Sikkema, Inc., a Boston gallery. Her work has been exhibited extensively, including one-person exhibitions in London, Paris, Stockholm and at the Weston Gallery in Carmel, Calif.

Parker is the recipient of several grants, the most recently awarded in 1981 by the Photographic Resource Center, Boston. She has served as panelist and jurist for several competitions, including the Polaroid Employee Competition. She has lectured and conducted many workshops both here and abroad.

Her work is represented in numerous public and private collections among which are the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Museum of Modern Art, the National Museum of Australia, the Israel Museum, the International Museum of Photography at George Eastman House, and the Polaroid Collection.

The lecture is open to the public free of charge and is being presented with financial assistance from the Missouri Arts Council.

Spiva Art Center is located in the Fine Arts Building on the Southern campus.

The Art Center Center will be closed on Oct. 12 and 13 for the judging of "Photospiva '82".

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Chicago: It's a wonderful sound



After an absence of almost two years on the touring circuit, Chicago has returned to the road and on Tuesday night they made a stop at Joplin's Memorial Hall.



Robert Lamm

Members Pete Cetera, Bill Champlin, Lee Loughnane, Walter Parazaider, Danny Seraphine, Robert Lamm, and James Pankow are rock-n-roll's first "big band" with unique multi-talented sounds from keyboards, guitars, trumpet, trombone and woodwinds. They have proved their ability to adapt to changing times by their hit songs for over 15 years.

College audiences are very important to their tours because they make up 75 percent of their concerts. "It has always been different from the public. To me, it is more of an event

feeling when concerts occur on campus and the built-in audience knows each other and this allows looseness and craziness," said Robert Lamm, keyboard player.

Their "big band" instrumental sound is different when compared to other groups. Says James Pankow, trombonist, "Our group was always formulated in the beginning. We get the best players for each instrument and strong vocals. In many bands, vocals is the primary thing, but in ours it is elite and many songs are instrumental."

Much of the instrumental music has to do with the background and the people in the band. "In the beginning, brass rock was very unusual in the late sixties and early seventies. We're pioneers in the instrumental rock-n-roll and it still carries through today," said Lamm.

The band sound remains intact. However, this is 1982 and different approaches had to be taken.

"We devote more time to work on electric keyboards and the brass is still an important part of our music, but we use it in a different way. The instrumental strength has always been the trademark of Chicago and the music is the result of the people who play it, so that is what Chicago is," said Lamm.

As individuals, they are becoming more recognized with being associated with just the group name. The sheer length of time that the band has been together and in the spotlight has helped bring popularity to them as people.

"We can go to places and not be

mobbed or hassled. We can enjoy the 'fruits of our labor' and be anonymous at the same time. Rod Stewart can't go to McDonald's without being mobbed," said Pankow.

They didn't intentionally cease to exist when they were absent from the music scene for nearly two years. "We concentrated on our writing and on our latest album," said Pankow, "and it's the first time we had over a year to do a studio project, which was a well-deserved rest. This time span required us to concentrate on the new record, find new management, a record label and find Bill Champlin which brought us back to a full circle. We looked inward and realized our music commitments to one another and our music goals."

"It's nice to be back. We have been hungry to be back on the road. Needless to say, the economy effects our business and we're lucky to be working. It's fun to be here."

There is not a favorite album of the band performers from the 16 albums they have recorded. There is not one that classifies Chicago in a certain way. "Each album documents what is going down musically at that time," said Lamm.

Drummer Danny Seraphine added, "Everyone has their own favorites and a person can have eight different opinions, and from 16 albums of material, that is a lot. I can turn on the radio and I would have to listen to our old songs for five minutes to realize it's us because there is so much material and it is just impossible to be conscious of it all musically."

Chicago was the first group to sell

one-million records or "go platinum" for Columbia Records. Their new album is released on the Full Moon label.

"The relationship between the band and the label had gone stagnant and we felt that they really didn't believe in us and therefore, our last couple of records were not promoted nor worked out well," said Lamm. "It was just time to make a change and they wanted to make a change as badly as we did so it was a mutual thing."

Seraphine said, "We gave them 14 albums including two greatest hits records and I think the thrill was gone after a dozen albums."

"I didn't think they expected us to be strong all those years and it always surprised them when we kept going," said Pankow.

The new album, *Chicago 16* is a huge success, selling over 50,000 copies and it's still going strong on the charts.

"We believe in this album. The writing and energy was devoted in time and we didn't miss a note or skip a beat. This album is a result of a breath of fresh air. We were free agents, we had no label and we had it in the finished product and took it to the market place to try to sell it. Full Moon wanted it and picked it up. The album pleased us very much, but that is an understatement," said Pankow.

"Personally, I'm always pleasantly surprised when an album becomes successful, but what is not surprising is the quality of the music. To me, it's better to maintain an attitude of pride in music," said Lamm.

"Most of the rock bands forming in the sixties and seventies would not be musicians if it was not for the Beatles' popularity," Lamm said.

"I prefer to listen to a jazz drummer rather than Ringo Starr, but there is a lot to learn from his approach to his playing with the Beatles," said Seraphine.

Today's music is changing to a more contemporary style with mellow lyrics, and with Chicago's blend of jazz and rock talents, they hope to go far in this decade.

"Music business in going back to the Renaissance; pop music is hoping for another Beatles or Elvis. Everyone wants to be in the mainstream. Hopefully, we will be there when it comes. If we continue to grow, like we have over the years, then we are doing a good job," said Pankow.

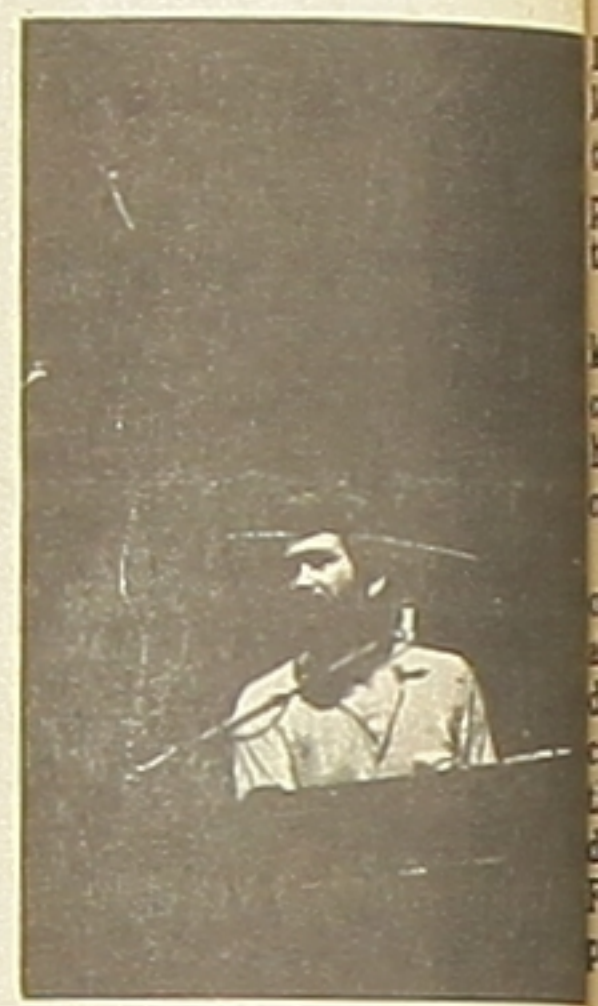
"Mellow tunes do well," Lamm said, "there is a need for beautiful melody in pop music."

"Look at the charts and see what is happening. Soft songs are doing the best with their mellow lyrics and melodies and there is not a whole lot of changes as far as music goes," said Seraphine.

Every concert audience is different, whether they are large or small. "Small audiences appreciate it more because they don't get many artists. In large cities they get five artists every week, but in Joplin, we are excited to be here because people appreciate it more because they don't get a chance to see groups all the time," said Lamm.

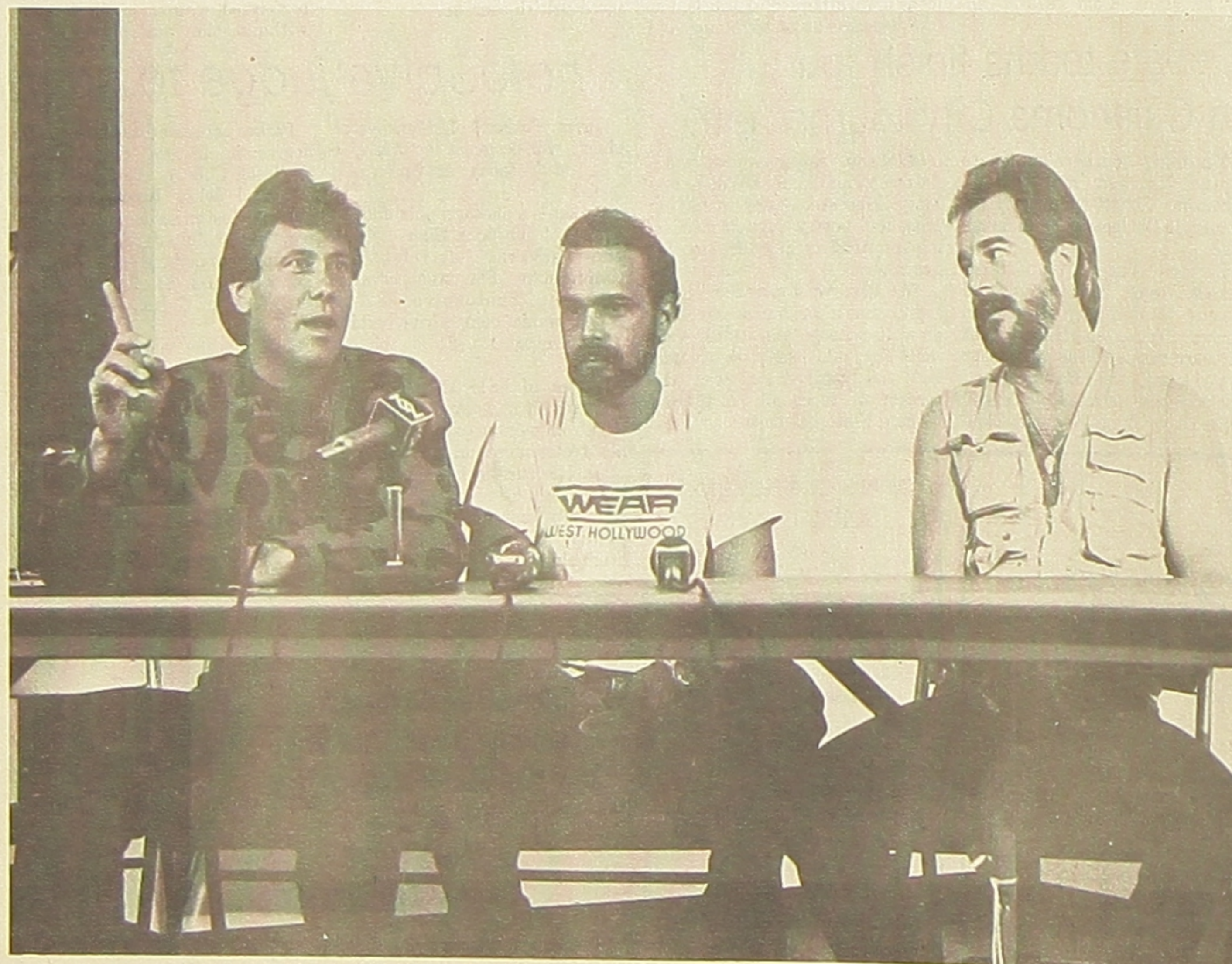
The Beatles and jazz have influenced Chicago in creating their music.

Pankow recently discovered one of his songs, "Just You 'n' Me" written as a wedding gift for his wife, being used in high school and college graduations. "It's a nice feeling to be able to write a song people in high school can relate to. It's a very personal song and many people are inspired by it," said Pankow.



Bill Champlin

It's an individual effort to conceive ideas for their songs. "You could be going to the bathroom or walking a dog and an idea will come to you. It's a constant process," said Pankow. "When a song is finished, it is presented to the band and they add their magic touches. The song comes alive."



James Pankow, trombone; Walter Parazaider, saxophone; and Lee Loughnane on the trumpet (above) thrilled Tuesday night's audience with their renditions of hit songs from over 15 years. Robert Lamm, Danny Seraphine and James Pankow (below) respond to questions during a press conference prior to the concert.

Story by Barb Fullerton

Photos by Debbie Mark

SPORTS

Lions slay Washburn, prepare to 'Killa Gorilla'

20-0 win begins CSIC play

Missouri Southern defeated Washburn University of Topeka 20-0 in a CSIC opener last Saturday night and being a conference opener made it "the most important win," according to Head Coach, Jim Frazier.

The Lions held a 3-0 lead throughout three quarters and exploded in the fourth quarter for 17 points.

On the final play of the second quarter Terry Dobbs' 20-yard field goal gave the Lions a three-point lead at the half. With 13:48 left in the game, Dobbs connected once more, this time from 35 yards out. The Ichabods' offense could not compare as they had nine first downs and 78 passing yards compared to Southern's 28 first downs and 261 passing yards. Frazier said that Southern's offensive game "evolved into the pass. We were going to the inside and they overloaded inside so we went outside."

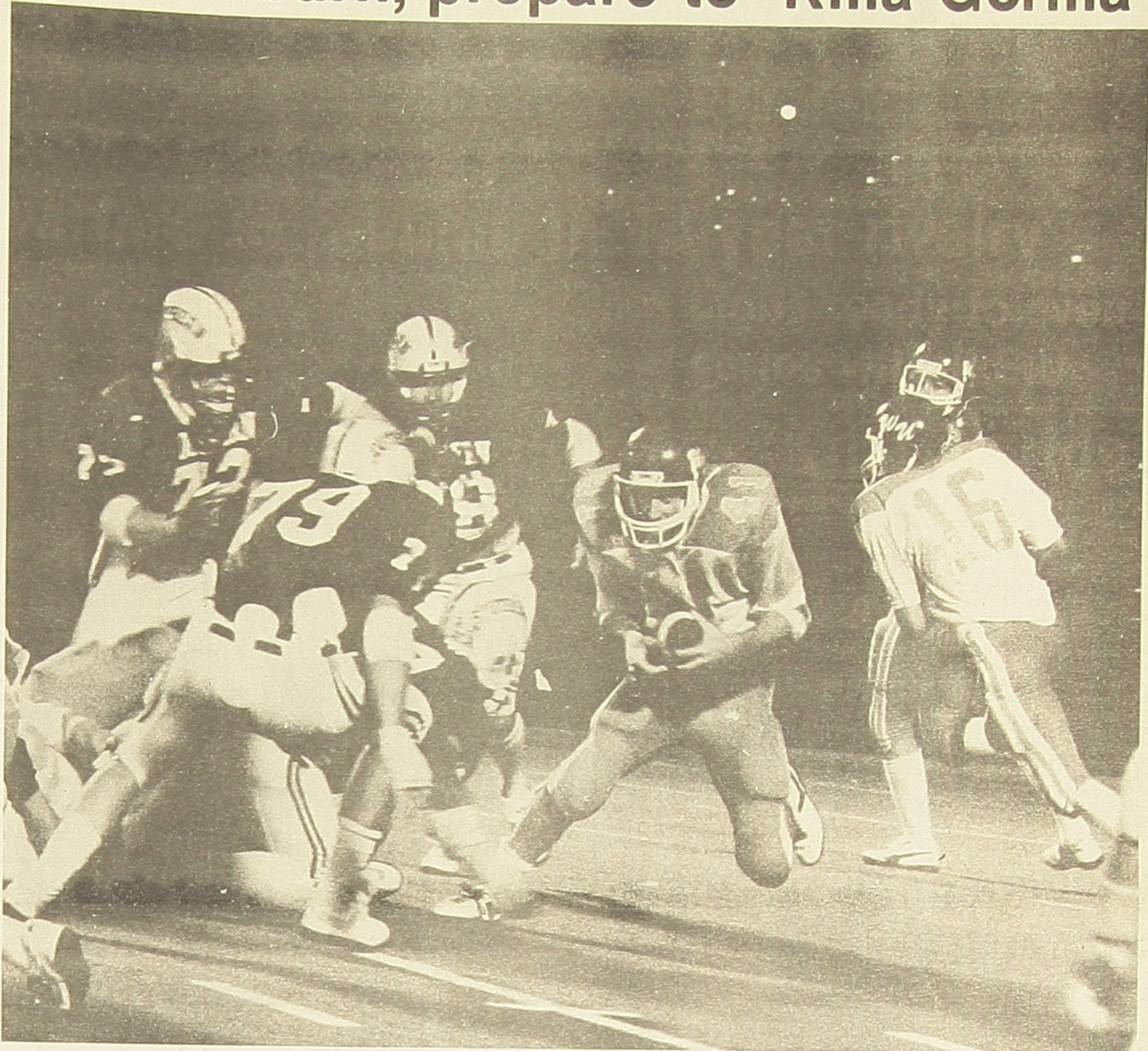
Southern was, however, plagued by offensive penalties for most of the first three quarters. With 11:46 left Marty Schoenthaler connected with wide receiver, Bruce Long, on a 35-yard touchdown pass. Long ended the night with 11 receptions for 162 yards.

Tailback D.K. Bullock scored the Lions' final touchdown with 6:24 left in the game. Rich Snyder's interception of a deflected Washburn pass by safety Glen Baker set up the touchdown.

Mark Stufflebeam's punting kept the Ichabods deep in their own territory most of the game as he punted five times for an average of 45.4 yards.

Washburn used a triple option offense, the first Southern had seen all year, but after a few minor defensive adjustments the Lions controlled the game once more. For the second straight time the Lions' defense posted a shut-out and as Frazier said, Southern's strong point has "always been defense."

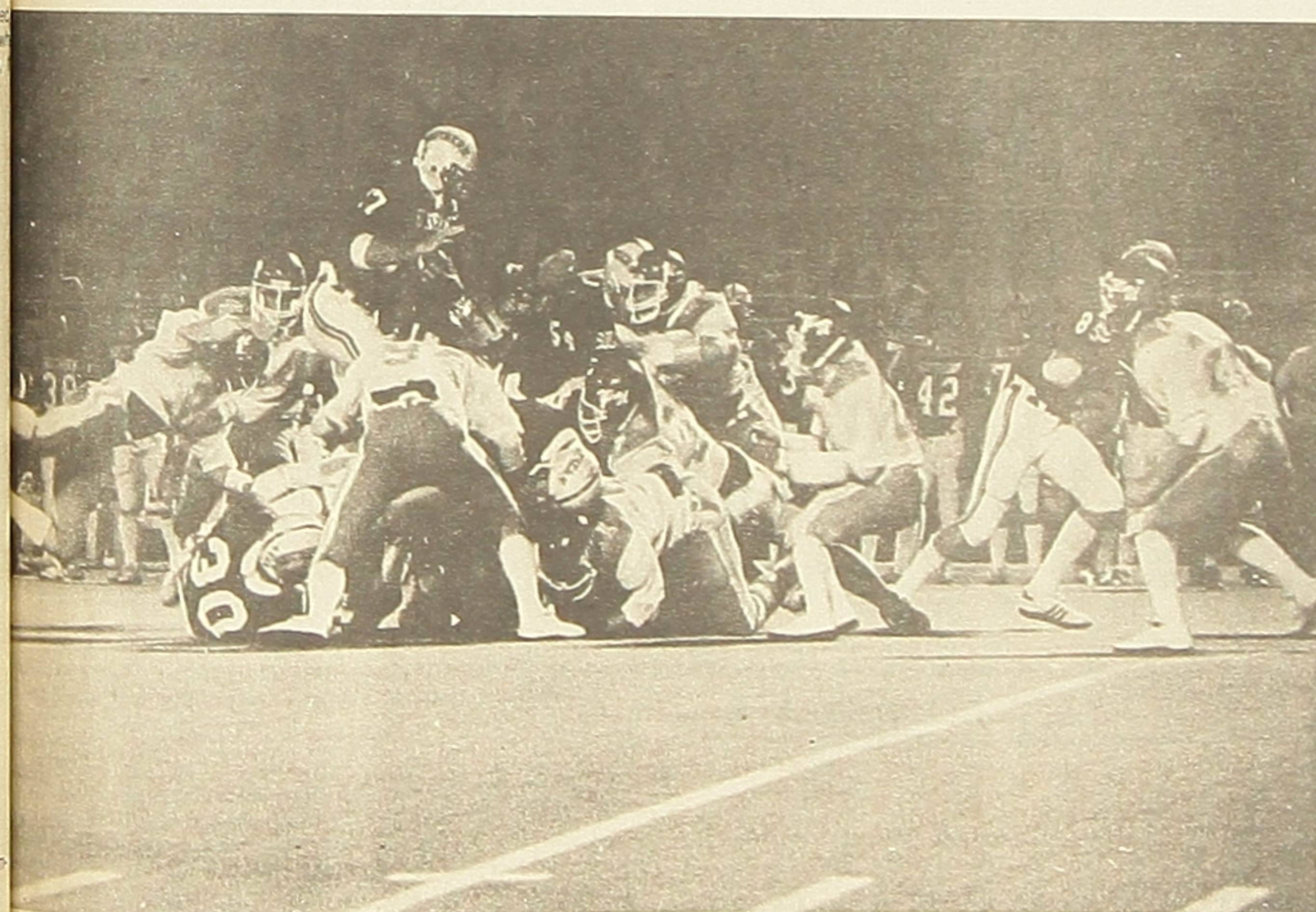
Frazier credited Washburn as playing with great emotion and enthusiasm; it can be an equalizing factor."



Dudley Photo

Washburn running back Troy Grindoll (41) finds no hole and tries to cut around Southern defensive tackle Rob Nolle (79), as defensive end Mike Petet (88) and defensive tackle Rich Skaggs (73) cut off all other routes. Missouri Southern defeated Washburn University in the first conference game of the season Saturday night, 20-0.

Border warfare to resume in 14-year rivalry



Dudley Photo

Harold Noirfalise goes up and over the pile on a 3rd quarter short yardage play. He picked up the first down and kept alive a scoring drive.

T-Shirts help build spirit for big game

This is "Killa-Gorilla Week" sponsored by the Campus Activities Board. It is to get the school into high spirit for Saturday's football game with Pittsburg State University.

Pat Lay, director of student activities, said, "We are selling

shirts to help get it going." The shirts are on sale until tomorrow in the Lion's Den at \$4 each.

A pep rally and an official "Killa-Gorilla" service will be held at 12:15 tomorrow in front of Billings Student Center. "It should be interesting; you will have to come

and see it," said Lay.

CAB encourages all of the clubs to make a banner for this Gorilla Warfare. Highlighting this warfare is the chance for a club to win a spirit trophy by being the best cheerers. Registration will end at 4 p.m. tomorrow in BSC room 102.

Lay said, "The reason we are doing this is because Pittsburg always has high enthusiasm when playing us, so we are going to do the same."

Even if you don't belong to a club, wear your shirt and help "Killa-Gorilla", she advised.

Lions ready to even series with P.S.U.

Missouri Southern will take on the defending champions of the CSIC, Pittsburg State University, Saturday night in Fred G. Hughes Stadium. The two have been rivals since 1968 when Southern became a four-year school and have played 14 times, with Pittsburg having a 7-6-1 advantage.

Coach Jim Frazier sees the game as resting on three things: "It will come down to defense, the kicking game and ball control." He also said, that Pittsburg had "No glaring weaknesses, but the human factor must always be considered on both sides."

The Gorillas of Pittsburg have a strong defense and have given up a high of 11 yards rushing a game. "We will have to play with great emotion and intensity, get good field position and have no turnovers," Frazier said.

Some of the statistics of the Lion-Gorilla match-up as follows:

Missouri Southern's total offense after four games is 954 yards rushing and 750 yards passing for a total of 1704 yards with an average of 426 yards. After three games Pittsburg State has 571 yards rushing and 918 yards passing for 1089 total yards with a 363 yard average.

In passing offense the Lions have 66 completions out of 115 attempts for five touchdowns and a total of 750 yards. On the other hand, the Gorillas have 30 completions of 63 attempts for 0 touchdowns and a total of 518 yards.

In individual passing statistics, Marty Schoenthaler, Missouri

Southern, has completed 48 of 81 attempts for 546 yards after three games. Danny Davenport, Pittsburg, has completed 18 of 40 attempts for 261 yards after three games.

Bruce Long, Southern, has 24 receptions and four touchdowns for 350 yards in individual receiving after four games. Long averages 14.6 yards per carry and 87.5 yards per game.

Greg Cobble, Pittsburg, has 7 receptions and 0 touchdowns for 185 yards after three games. Cobble averages 26.4 yards per carry and 61.7 yards per game.

In offensive rushing Southern's Harold Noirfalise has 78 attempts, 444 yards, 15.7 yards per carry with five touchdowns for an average of 111 yards. D.K. Bullock has 51 attempts, 271 yards, 5.3 yards per carry with four touchdowns and an average of 67.8 yards.

Pittsburg's Rodney Lewallen has 36 attempts for 165 yards and 4.6 yards per carry. He has two touchdowns and an average of 55 yards. Cebon Robinson has 41 attempts, 153 yards and 3.7 yards per carry with two touchdowns and an average of 51 yards.

On the total defensive side, Pittsburg has 71 yards rushing and 378 yards passing for a total of 449 yards, with a 149.7 yard average. Southern has 285 yards rushing and 546 yards passing for a total of 831 yards and an average of 207.8 yards.

The action gets under way at 7:30 p.m. at Hughes Stadium.

Volleyball squad ranked 19th

By Judie Burkhalter

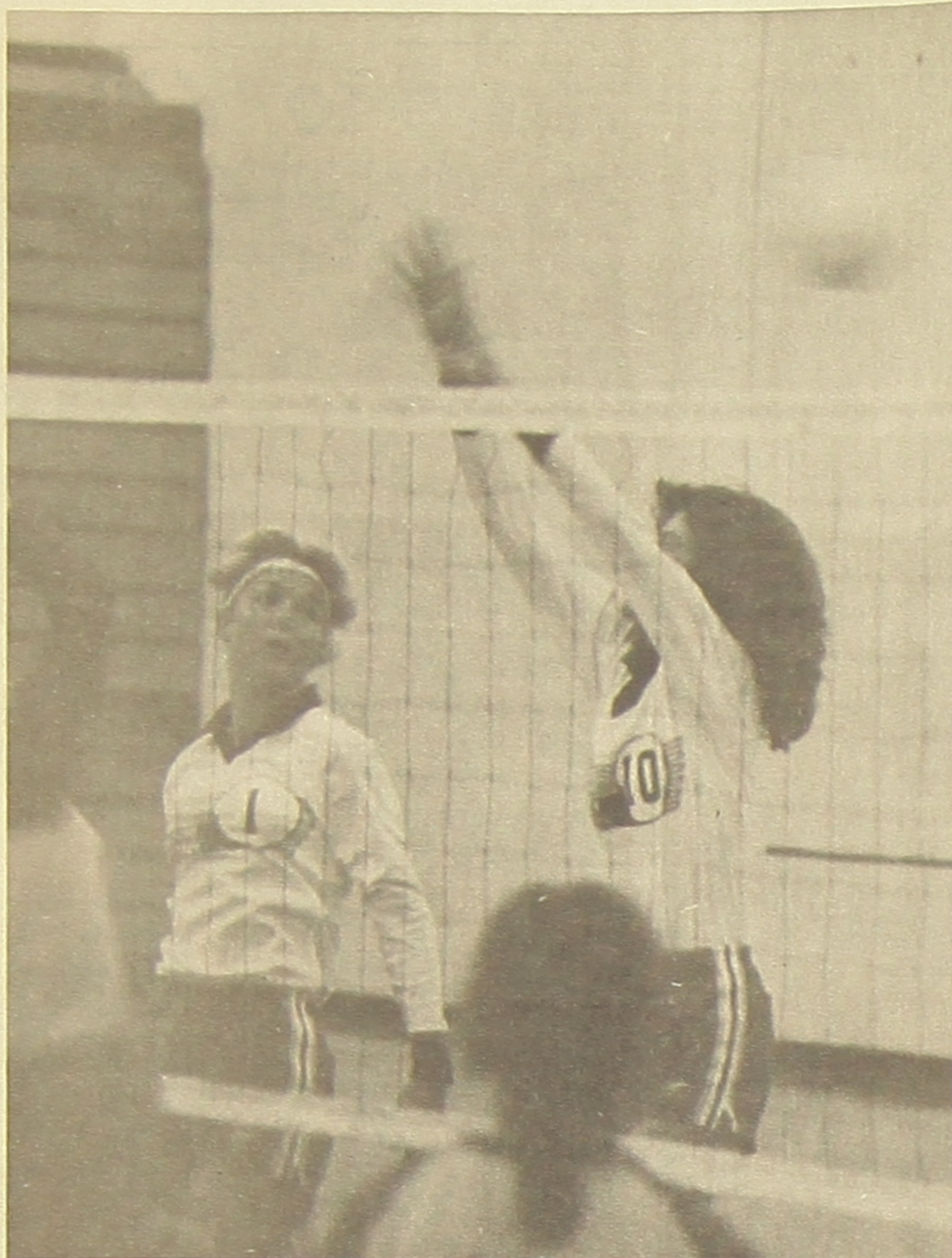
Southern's volleyball squad, ranked 19th nationally in the NAIA, Tuesday defeated their cross-state rivals from Pittsburg in a three game match, winning 18-16, 15-7 and 15-12. Leading the Lions were Lisa Cunningham with 48 points and 20 completed serves, Tina Roberts with 14 kills and Cindy Lowth with two block points.

Southern looked tough, although their weak blocking and loose officiating allowed long rallies by Pittsburg that provided for a closer match than the scores revealed. The Lion rotation looked stronger with the return of middle blocker/hitter Becky Gettemeier and Cindy Lowth, who was recovering from the flu. Nancy Jordan remained sidelined but will begin practice this week.

A varied line-up to "utilize the players' specialties," according to Coach Pat Lipira, is taking form. Cunningham and Jo Swearingen primarily set the ball, with Roberts used as an all-round hitter. Bev Reynolds and Missy Stone specialize in back-row defensive play with Lil Hawthorne, Lowth and Gettemeier used as offensive hitters.

This past weekend at the University of Missouri-St. Louis 12-team invitational "Southern had a very good tournament," according to Lipira. "To do so well against such big schools is very good." Southern finished in a tie for third with the University of Ohio—Miami after falling to the University of Nebraska—Omaha in the semi-finals 6-15 and 11-15. Also attending the tournament were three NCAA Division I schools, five Division II schools and four NAIA teams.

Swearingen was named to the all-tournament team and led Southern in many categories throughout the tourney. In the semi-final match, she led in total points with 19, 10 of which were assists.



Baker Photo

Jo Anna Swearingen looks on as Becky Gettemeier deflects a spike in the first game against Pittsburg State University on Tuesday night.

Southern golfers place fifth at Baker

Baker University captured first place in its own golf tournament last Friday. Missouri Southern won fifth place with a score of 329. Other team scores were Kansas University with second place 324, Washburn with 325, and Kansas State in fourth with 327. Baker University scored a 319.

Doug Harvey led the Lions with a score of 80. Steve Kelly got 82, Steve Schwartz scored 84, Mark

Unger scored 87 and Bruce Phillips got 83.

The Lions will compete in another tournament tomorrow at Park College. "Park should be favored because they have the home course, but Baker University is always tough," said coach Randy Sohosky.

Missouri Southern, two weeks ago, took first place in the Central Missouri State University Golf Tournament. Steve Kelly led the

Lions with a one-over-par 72.

"We shot 300 as a team to tie with CMSU. We then had a one hole playoff. All five of my boys made the par 3 so I was really proud of them," said Sohosky. CMSU finished the playoff round with two over par which boosted Missouri Southern to the championship.

Other Southern players were Doug Harvey with a 73, Jeff

Walster 77, Bruce Phillips 78, and Scott McLenzie 81. "I only take five players to each tournament so we have qualifying rounds to see who earns the right to go," said Sohosky.

Southern will play in three more tournaments this fall and eight to ten next spring.

Baker University in Lawrence, Kan., will be the next stop for the Lions.

Four teams survive to 'second season'

By Jim Taylor

"HO-LEE COW!" This emphatic expression made famous by sportscaster Harry Caray sums up the 1982 Major League Baseball Season. In a year of streaks, slumps and strange plays, four teams have survived the 162-game schedule and prepare for baseball's "second season."

After 14 years of mediocrity the St. Louis Cardinals have captured their first division title. The last time the Cards participated in post-season play was 1968, the year before the two division system, when they won the NL pennant and lost to Detroit in the World Series.

The first team to win the Western Division under the present system was the Atlanta Braves who fell victim to "those Amazin' Mets" of 1969 in the first division playoffs. This year the Braves survived a scare from the Dodgers and prepared to face the Cardinals in the playoffs.

During the season the Braves took the season series from the Cards 7-5 but only one game was decided by more than two runs.

Going into the playoffs both teams have solid starting line-ups. Keith Hernandez, Willie McGee and Lonnie Smith have enjoyed .300 years at the plate and have been the pacesetters on the Cardinal club. Atlanta possesses a potent line-up headed by centerfielder Dale Murphy (36 HR, 109 RBI) and steady first baseman Chris Chambliss. The other big bat, Bob Horner is recuperating from an elbow injury and probably won't play.

Though both teams possess high powered offenses, the deciding factor will be the pitching. The Cards appear to have more depth with Joaquin Andujar (15-10, 2.47 ERA) and Bob Forsch anchoring the starting staff. After Phil Niekro, you have to start searching for another stopper on the Atlanta club. Manager Joe Torre used nine pitchers in a starting role throughout the year and it almost cost them the division. The bullpen also goes to the Redbirds for one reason: Bruce Sutter. Except for a minor slump in July, Sutter has been a stalwart in the pen and Manager Whitey Herzog will not hesitate to use his "No. 1 fireman."

Many playoff games come down to the bench. The Cardinals are stronger here, too, with Dane Iorg and Steve Braun from the left side, and David Green and Gene Tenace providing the punch from the right. Once the Braves use Biff Pocoroba and Bob Watson their bench begins to break. Result: St. Louis three games to one.

For those of you who enjoy home runs and high scores, here is a series for you. If statistics can be trusted there should be plenty of fireworks when the Milwaukee Brewers ride into Gene Autry's Anaheim ranch to tangle with his California Angels.

The teams split their 12 games during the year, sometimes with unusual results. The most peculiar play of the season occurred in June when both teams went into the tenth inning tied at five. The Angels' Reggie Jackson hit a deep fly to center. Brewer outfielder Gorman Thomas jumped for the ball, but did he catch it? The second base umpire ran to the outfield and when Thomas showed him an empty glove it was declared a home run and the Angels won 6-5.

Both teams rely on the long ball and each have an ample supply of sluggers. The Brewers are led by MVP candidate Robin Yount who finished second in hitting with a .331 average and 29 homers. Gorman Thomas led the league in round trippers with 39 while Cecil Cooper, Ben Oglivie and Ted Simmons enjoyed good years at the plate.

Home runs were never a problem for the Angels either in 1982 finishing behind Milwaukee's 216 with 186. Among the Angel standouts were Don Baylor, Brian Downing, Bobby Grich and perennial "Mr. October" Reggie Jackson. The one addition that solidified the Angel club was the acquisition of third baseman Doug DeCinces. DeCinces slugged a personal high 30 homers and his defensive work saved several close games for California.

Aside from defense, both teams will have to rely on their pitching. Surprisingly both staffs have performed well. Mike Caldwell and Pete Vuckovich anchor the Brewers with 35 combined wins. The Angels led the League in team ERA for most of the year headed by a reborn Geoff Zahn (18-8) and Bruce Kison (10-5). Both bullpens appear to be even with the Brewers' Rollie Fingers recovering from a month-long injury. This series could be the best since the Baltimore-Oakland battles of the early 70's, resulting in an anti-climatic World Series. Result: Milwaukee three games to two.



Markman Photo



Dudley Photo

Two different photographers snap the picture almost simultaneously as Kelly O'Brien heads the ball in a recent game at Fred G. Hughes Stadium. Southern's District 16 record is 3-1-1.

Harris-Stowe downs soccer Lions 3-0

Harris-Stowe handed Missouri Southern its second loss of the soccer season and the University of Arkansas—Fayetteville forfeited its game to the Lions last week. The Lions now are 3-1-1 in District 16 play.

Mike Bryson scored Missouri Southern's only goal on an assist by John Crimmins. All three goals for Harris-Stowe were scored by

Doug Nitsch. Two of the goals were assisted by Frank Schlank and the third was on a penalty shot.

Goalie Larry Busk returned to action this Saturday and recorded three saves. Busk had been sidelined by an injury to his forehead.

Last Thursday Arkansas University failed to show up for its game

against the Lions. "They didn't have a program this fall and had failed to notify any coaches," Southern Coach Hal Bodon said. "They had a team but no one to organize it. All the people from last year had either transferred or just left."

Tuesday, the District 16 NAIA Soccer Rankings were released. Missouri Southern was ranked

fifth. Avila was ranked first and Rockhurst was listed second. "We have to beat Lindenwood. It will determine if we make the playoffs," said Bodon. Lindenwood was ranked third.

Southern will continue their road series Saturday against Westminster. Their next home game is at 3:30 p.m. Oct. 13 against John Brown University.